## ABSTRACT

A technique which realizes an efficient handover by reducing loads on a mobile node and an access router and communication traffics thereof while keeping a packet loss rate in a fast handover technology is disclosed, and according to that technique, a mobile node (MN 10) has a correspondence relationship between information (link layer address of an AP) on an access point (AP 22, 23, 32, 33) and information (link layer address of an AR, and a network prefix and a prefix length of a subnet 20, 30 to which the AR belongs) on an access router (AR 21, 31) having control over the AP, and, by referring to the correspondence relationship, generates an NCoA of a subnet which is the destination of movement in L2 handover between different subnets, does not change an NCoA and executes only the L2 handover in the L2 handover in the same subnet, and performs a conventional fast handover when there is no correspondence relationship relating to an AP at the destination of the L2 handover.